

The Lancaster News

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.
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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.
Henceforth all obituaries, cards of thanks, lodge notices, notices of all public affairs, charging admission, citations, executors' notices, notices of discharge, etc., will be charged for at the legal rate.
There has been some uncertainty in the minds of our friends as to what news really is. The items mentioned above are not news items, nor can we accept such items for publication except as advertising.

Weather forecast for South Carolina: Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably scattered showers.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

Homecoming will be our next stop.

Let's celebrate the occasion as it should be celebrated.

If you can't keep cool, keep as cool as you can.

We are also to hold here the first district Conference for the Common Good.

Let's invite every absent Lancasterian to return for our great Homecoming, August 10 and 11.

Lancaster is the liveliest town in this section and its rapid development augurs well for the future.

The man who does not advertise has nothing to do but watch the other fellow get the trade he has failed to go after.

Despite the hot weather, the lot of the editor is quite endurable during this good season of first fruits and vegetable and the hope of an early watermelon fills these mid-summer days with happy anticipation.

We ask the attention of our readers to the announcement on page eight of the removal of the Lancaster library to one of the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in the Springs block.

Mr. B. F. Adams, in a communication today, makes a strong appeal to our readers for prohibition. He urges them to vote against the liquor traffic, pleading particularly in behalf of helpless womanhood and childhood.

Lancaster needs just what a chaquagua has to offer. What less progressive towns have secured could and should be brought to Lancaster, who will render the community a lasting service by going to work on the proposition?

We cannot give too much thought to education and the public health, for to our mind no other considerations are so important. Mental and physical development are alike desirable and should claim the attention of all thoughtful people.

We are bending every effort towards making The Lancaster News of interest to its every reader and each news item furnished us adds interest to the local page. So if you know any local happenings don't be a tightwad with the information, but share it with us.

Because the paving of Main street will hardly be finished by the proposed date, July 27, it has been decided to postpone Homecoming Week and the district Conference for the Common Good until August 10 and 11. These two days will be big days in Lancaster.

When a subscriber stops his paper because of some opinion expressed by the editor which did not accord with his own, he betrays "weakness of intellect" to say the least of it. The Washington (Ga.) Reporter makes this comment on the subject: "Those who seek to punish The Reporter by withdrawing their patronage, for some particular view that it has expressed, will find that this method of rebuke will have no effect whatever upon the policy of the paper. We do not question your right to think as you please, to hold any opinion that seemeth right to you, and it does not lie within the power of your patronage to influence our editorial conduct."

BACK ON THE JOB.

It was our pleasure to attend the forty-first annual meeting of the South Carolina Press Association at Chick Springs and the joint meeting of the North and South Carolina Press Associations at Montreat and to spend last week resting from these dissipation at Chick Springs. Both meetings were most enjoyable, but we are happy to be back again among our own people, with whom we hope to share some of the good things acquired during our absence. The contact with others engaged in the same field of endeavor is very helpful. Valuable suggestions are given and received, topics touched upon which interest us and we believe will be of interest to our readers. Then, too, there comes to us an element of inspiration and renewed enthusiasm for the great game and our vision is clearer because of these experiences. It is good for all workers in whatever field of activity they have elected to labor, to come together often and give to each other the best each has to offer. It was particularly gratifying that there was such an unusually large attendance of the newspaper-makers of South Carolina at the recent meeting, the largest in the history of the state association. May this good organization grow in power and usefulness. We hope next year to have an opportunity of showing the Tar Heel editors something of the hospitality of the Palmetto State. As their guests we were entertained delightfully and South Carolinians are appreciative of the courtesies extended. A cordial welcome awaits the North Carolina editors, who are expected to meet with us next summer at Chick Springs.

THE REVOLVER.

The Gaffney Ledger, edited by the big-souled, patriotic Ed DeCamp, in a recent issue has the following to say about revolvers and those who use them:

"A revolver is a nickel-plated substitute for bravery, which has practically driven the original article out of the market."

"The revolver gives a puny man with a 5-8-inch brain and the pluck of a grasshopper a 100-yard reach and makes him more deadly than a Sioux Indian. There was a time when this country had no dangerous animals, except bears and wolves, and life was safe except on the frontiers, but now vast hordes of 16-year-old boys who use their skulls for a dime novel bookcase, roam the streets with cigarettes in their faces and portable cannons in their hip pockets, producing obituaries with the skill and enthusiasm of a cholera microbe; while it is at all times possible to meet a personal enemy who has been chasing you for a week, and who is reluctantly compelled to defend himself when he catches you by filling you so full of lead that your remains will require eight pall-bearers. Revolvers are now so generally used in debate, in domestic quarrels and repartees of all sorts that 8,000 Americans die of them each year, it is said."

WE MUST HAVE IT.

The Spartanburg Herald, in an editorial headed, "Not So in Spartanburg," comments as follows on the advantages Spartanburg enjoys in having its own roller mills:

"The situation in Lancaster is not the situation in Spartanburg, by reason of the fact that there is now in Spartanburg the Spartanburg Roller mills, which meet the demands of the farmers of this county. Spartanburg farmers may sell their wheat here or they may have it ground."

Again we urge our Chamber of Commerce to push the matter at once for the grain has been harvested and many farmers want to have it ground. The need of a flour mill becomes every day more apparent. The town of Lancaster will lose as heavily as will the farmers who have made the grain, if we fail to provide a mill at this place. What Spartanburg has done Lancaster should do, and let's do it now. We owe it to this section and we owe it to ourselves to help market our excellent harvest of grain.

A STRONG ARGUMENT.

Says The Henderson Gold Leaf:

"Just as soon as the mob started its demonstrations against Governor Slaton, Atlanta promptly ordered all the saloons in the city closed. Could there be any stronger argument against the saloon in any community than this official and wide open recognition of its danger to the public safety? When did anyone ever hear of an order being issued to close the churches, the Y. M. C. A.'s, the public libraries and similar institutions under like circumstances?"

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The construction and maintenance of public roads are receiving more attention than ever before in the history of the country. It is one of the most important matters that could engage the attention of the people of Lancaster county. Thousands of dollars are spent each year on our roads, but after all, during the winter season they are practically impassable after continuous rains. But Lancaster is no exception to the rule in the hill country, where red clay abounds.

The American Highway Association has recently sent out an article, under the caption, "How to Make and Keep the Road Dry." It is as follows:

"Water plus clay or ordinary earth, when mixed, invariably forms mud. On ordinary earth roads the rains and melting snow furnish the water and the passing traffic the mixing, and the result is muddy roads. Take away the water or prevent it from mixing with the clay or earth on the road surface and little or no mud will result. In other words, keep your road dry if you wish it to remain hard, smooth and free from mud."

"Except in very sandy or arid regions, good drainage is the cardinal principle in the maintenance of earth and gravel roads. Get the water away from the road as quickly and completely as possible. Water naturally seeks the lowest level. You can not keep the water from falling on the road, but you can assist its natural inclination to get away to a lower level. Keep the ruts filled and the road crowned with a slope towards the side ditches of from three-fourths to one inch to the foot, and the water will not collect on the road to soak in and be mixed to mud by passing traffic. Keep the side ditches clean and with frequent outlets to get the water away from the road entirely. Do not let the culverts clog up or material accumulate in the ditches and hold back pools of water to soak into and soften the foundation of your road. Water is an enemy that will run away if you will give it a chance. Do not neglect to give it every chance. It will pay and pay well."

"Like most other enemies, water is not very destructive or dangerous until it collects in force. Therefore, get the water away from your road at every available opportunity and before it has time to collect in sufficient volume to be dangerous to the road, and do not invite certain disaster by making your culverts too small to care for the largest possible storm. Furthermore, build the culverts so that the water will, of necessity, flow through them and not find a way around or beneath them. Properly designed substantial wing and end walls are the fortifications which protect the culvert from attack and destruction during severe storms. Do not build dry weather culverts; build them with a view of caring for and protecting the road during the worst possible storms."

"Make your road dry, build it hard and compact with a crown sufficient to shed water rapidly to the side ditches, and with simple culverts and drains. To keep your road dry maintain the drainage in good condition. Drag your road after rain; dragging fills in the ruts, smooths the surface, and maintains the crown. On a road which has been properly dragged the rain finds no place to collect and soak into and soften the surface. Unless the rain is of long duration the surface is softened but very little. As soon as the rain has ceased and the road surface dried so that the clay is not sticky, but while it is still plastic, drag the road again. Any depression or ruts which have been formed during and after the rain are thus filled, and the surface smoothed up and plastered over with a thin plaster of clay or earth which packs and becomes very hard under passing traffic. Therefore, in order to make and keep your road dry, first provide for good drainage and then maintain the good drainage by systematic dragging after each rain. Diligent attention to these points will, in general, insure an earth road fairly passable at all times and very good most of the time."

The above article contains many valuable suggestions. The main drains. To keep your road dry maintain condition after they have been worked. This can be done as indicated above:

"Drag your road after rains; dragging fills in the ruts, smooths the surface, and maintains the crown. On a road which has been properly dragged the rain finds no place to collect and soak into and soften the surface."

The ordinary road drag will do the work, but the difficulty about it, is that it is impracticable to have all the main roads of the county dragged at the proper time. We note that the county of Lexington has recently purchased a new road machine, which it is claimed will drag from 25 to 30 miles of road a day. We understand the county supervisor has under consideration the advisability of purchasing a motor engine and truck for hauling material and dragging the roads. If it will do what is claimed for it, it would be worth many times its cost in one or two years. We understand it costs approximately something like \$5,000. But cost what it may, if it will keep the roads of the county in passable condition in winter, it is certainly worth what we need.

EARN MORE

NOT NECESSARILY BY MAKING
MORE WAGES, BUT
SAVE A DIME A DAY

That is the easiest possible way to increase your earning power. Place those foolishly spent dimes in one of our

POCKET BANKS FOR DIMES

A Dime opens a Savings Account and gets you one of our little Pocket Banks. Makes Saving easy. Come in and ask us about them.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

LANCASTER, S. C.

PRESS ON GERMAN NOTE.

Savannah Press: Germany in her last note asks us to do too much. She seeks to put us in a position of showing special favoritism to her in the clearing of ships from American ports and this we can not agree to do. Raleigh (N. C.) Times: We shall not go to war with Germany but we undoubtedly will break off diplomatic relations, abandon our neutrality and throw our moral and other resources on the side of the allies and humanity.

Birmingham (Ala.) News: It now becomes the solemn duty of the government to carry out its promise to omit no word or act necessary to secure compliance with the rules which must be observed if the lives and liberties of American citizens are to be safeguarded.

Memphis News Scimitar: We may not relish the idea of dickering with Germany as to how our citizens shall travel the seas, but certainly we have no just complaint against reaching a fair understanding with Germany on this point so long as we submit to dictates of Great Britain regarding commerce with neutral ports.

Tampa (Fla.) Times: Germany has abated not a jot her stiff-necked attitude. Rather she has gone further toward a separation of relations with the United States by her convert threat of attack on any American passenger ship, which also carries munitions of war.

Columbia (S. C.) Record: The note not only falls short of meeting our demands, but deals too much in adroit, diplomatic persiflage. In our opinion the last note of the German empire is insulting.

Mobile Item: "Impossible" is a mild term, indeed, to apply to that proposal in view of the fact that the rights of neutral vessels under a neutral flag have never heretofore been called into question.

Rome News-Leader: The last German note will prove altogether unsatisfactory to this country because Germany professes herself an advocate of the freedom of the sea and then calmly proposes to restrict the freedom of American citizens and American ships at sea.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel: It is a mere piece of verbal fencing that refuses to seriously regard the President's representations of our American rights upon the high seas and our grievances against her for the violation thereof.

Mobile (Ala.) Register: Germany's reply embodies a counter proposition which has for its basis the assumption that Germany, owing to her necessities, is justified in establishing "rules of the road" upon a sea highway common to all the world. There is no difference save in degree between this and a claim of right to block the road altogether.

FROM OTHER PAPERS

A Modern Definition.
As Lloyd-George sees it, war is shell.—The State.

Most Becoming.
Smiles will fit any face. Try 'em on.—Columbia Record.

Negligence Expensive.
"Nothing," says a contemporary, "can be cheaper than hygiene." And, we might add, nothing more expensive than the neglect of it.—Anderson Mail.

One Editor's Views.
Laymen put in charge of the expenditure of public funds usually put their brains in cold storage until the job is finished.—Fountain Inn Tribune.

Hot Weather Hints.
The good things to do these days are to drink plenty of good butter-milk and refrain from discussing the European war with those who differ from you.—Spartanburg Journal.

The Paper and the People.
One of the first things a newspaper man learns is that you can please part of the people all the time but you can't please all the people all the time.—York News.

The God of Love.
You have heard that the devil is not as black as he is painted? Of

the truth of that I cannot say. But I do know that God is not as cruel, as harsh, as cold, as many of those who preach His gospel contend.

He remembers our frailty, our weakness. He suffereth long and is kind. His son, speaking of Him, said: "He is kind toward the unthankful and evil."—Fountain Inn Tribune.

Don't be Misled.

Don't allow yourself too far misled by the denunciation by the press, especially that of Georgia, of W. J. Bryan. It has always abused him but has never discredited him. His resignation from the cabinet was for the purpose of more effectively serving the ends the administration is striving for, and his powerful influence will be appreciated before the war is over.—Washington (Ga.) Reporter.

EDISON ACCEPTS OFFER.

Will Gladly Head Civilian Advisory Board.

West Orange, N. J., July 12.—In announcing tonight that he would gladly accept Secretary Daniel's in-

itation to head a civilian advisory board, Mr. Thomas A. Edison said that he believed the proposal was so important that it should be attended to now, at a time when the war in Europe was bringing before the public encouraging and developing ideas and inventions of Americans especially officers and men of the army and navy.

"The United States is far behind in these matters," said Mr. Edison. "I believe it is highly important for a board of civilians, made up of engineers from leading industries, to be formed for the purpose of looking into the feasibility of ideas developed by young men. While all ideas that will be submitted may be not feasible, at least they have the benefit of expert judgment and advice."

The Liberty Bell in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 11.—The largest crowd ever assembled in Utah greeted the Liberty bell here today. It was estimated that more than one-third of the state's population saw the bell on its tour through Utah. Folks rode horse-back fifty miles to see the bell.

BRING US YOUR PRODUCE.

Bring us your produce, poultry, eggs, etc., and get both the CASH and the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. Bring us anything you have to sell, and we will pay you more clear money than you can get from any out-of-town man.

READ ABOUT IT.

The NEW PERFECTION OIL STOVE is what we want you to read about in the ads that are running in this paper. This is the stove that keeps the wife KOOL, KOMFORTABLE and CHEERFUL.

THEY ARE ON DISPLAY AT

EDWARDS & HORTON'S

We Sell the Best Things to Cook and the Best Things to COAL. Cook With. SHINGLES. WOOD.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us

1. BECAUSE we make a specialty of delivering when promised.
2. It costs money for efficient delivery service, but it pays us.
3. Also we deliver by parcel post to out of town customers.



E. W. SISTARE